YORK DAHLY TRIBUNE, WEDNIEDAY, MARCH 27, 1881.

There must be, we think, a reason why the exhibitions at the National Academy of Design fail off year by year in merit and interest, and that reason we presume it to be possible to ascertain and remedy.

We are not at all in the secrets of the management, if secrets there be, but as they are aware of the fact that they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the walls of the cylinary they do not get upon the cylinary they do not get upon the cylinary they are also upon the cylinary they are a that they do not get upon the walls of the exhibition the best works of the best men, so they must know that if an accident it is one that should be corrected, and if not an accident, that there is still more reason for its correction. The public, even a large proportion of the appreciative public, judge of the sugregate character of American artists by these annual displays. They do not seek the artists in their studies, partly, perhaps, from want of opportunity, partly from want of time. But they go to exhibitions-to French, English, Flemish, American exhibitions, and they learn to esteem their own country accordingly. What the public judgment must by and by, and some which would demand a notice be, any intelligent man knows who will walk through the rooms of the Academy now, and compare it to two or three other exhibitions we have had within the year. The native artist suffers in more ways than one by the comparison; people who want good pictures are, naturally enough, led to believe that, at least, the safest way is to order from abroad, or go to some foreign collection here for a selection. There must be a remedy for this state of things, though we have no intention now of either suggesting it, or di cussing the subject. We merely call attention to the fact as prefathing beside portraits. 167 and 173 are landscapes by tery to a notice of the Academy Exhibition, the second view of which confirms our first impression that it is not so good as usual. The conclusion is one we regret to come to, not only because it is easier as well as pleasanter and safer to praise than to blame, but because we regret the effect which we know such exhibitions have on the public mind.

At is not so good as usual, both because there are fewer good pictures and because there are more bad ones. It is evident that artists of note have not sent the best things they have done within the past year, or, indeed, within any year, and that with some of them it has been a matter of little moment what they sent or whether they he never painted anything but the human figure would sent at all. But anything scens to have been acceptable to the Committee, or, at least, to have been accepted by them, and if an artist had nothing fresh or would produce nothing new for the Academy, then the Academy was duly grateful for any slight thing he might have hanging up in his studio, for any drawing with which, perhaps, the public is already familiar as the frontispiece to some popular work, the evidence thereof being palpable enough in the smutched marginal impressions of engravers' thumbs and fingers. We cannot fail to be ill-natured enough to believe, when looking through the first room of the Exhibition, there is a great deal shown there for no better reason than because it covered so many superficial inches on the wail, and made another number and another name on the catalogue. For instance, the front elevation of a public building, which everybody knows and which has never excited anybody's special admiration, though built fifteen or twenty years ago, is hardly a thing which any of us would be tempted to take a secon-ticket at fifty cents to go and look ate So a front and side view of a proposed village church, or some \$10,000 cottage, with a ground plan annexed, are things proper and interesting in their places; so are well-drawn elevations of horse-rakes and threshing-machines; but is this the place for them? To be sure they do possess more interest and are really better worth looking at than some other works which also take up their allotted space of superficial inches, and their line of type. But our question would be whether either of them had any pretension to the place they occupied. However, we will be done with our general grumbling, and come to particulars, whether of grumbling or otherwise.

In room No. 1 we expect to find always a good deal

of lumber, and we were never less disappointed than this year. Everything not in oils is in this chamber, and this naturally gives to the collection a fragmentary character, which may influence the judgment of the speciator as to what is really good here. But is truth ere is not much that is good, and even of some portion of that there is not much that possesses any general in-Serest. Mr. A., Mrs. B., a gentleman, a lady, a girl, a child, a boy, all in crayons, or in miniature, when in large numbers, are rather wearlsome, even though here and there, there be one by Rowse, or Staigg, or Stintin. We notice the beauty of the heads of these artists, and here and there also effective and delicate drawings in lead-pencil and charcoal by others, but none seem to us of such preëminent excellence, as to call for special commendation. Of the drawings in water colors we are attracted by:

No. 7. On the Coast of Maine. J. Henry Hill. A carefully-painted picture, and a good evidence of what fine effects can be produced by water colors. The lights and abadows on the ledge are well managed, and the brilliant brown of the weed-covered rocks is very faithful. Mr. Hill probably has fallen into the habit of going out of tewn when he paints a coast scene. These rocks are painted as if he knew something about them.

At the other end of the room we find more to induce ns to stop. No. 117. Infant Bacchus. Mr. Page. One familiar with Page's work will not need to turn to the catalogue here. Nobody else paints such babies. Note the hardness and solidity of the flesh, the roundness of the limbs, the repose that tells so well of the soundness of the sleep of infancy, and that true fleshtint, low in tone but so unmistakably true to nature, of this alceping little god. Page's manner and peculiarities are as evident, as far as the subject will permit, in this smaller painting as in a larger one, further on. No. 440. Dolce far Niente-Italian Peasants. The best thing in this is the child, which lies asleep at the feet of its mother or nurse, and is just such a rosy baby as the Bacchus. This whole picture is remarkable -as, indeed, Page is always-for its color. There is a positiveness and vivacity about it, evident in every e of the work, which other men seem to strive after in vain. And the individuality in the figures is quite as positive, even to the dog. But Dolce far Niente scems bardly to describe the position of affairs, unless sitting for one's portrait may be considered as Inducing that pleasant state. For sitting for their portraits these peasants evidently are, and to all of them, especially the man, it seems to be uncommonly hard work. The utter fidelity with which they are painted, in every detail, shows this. They are most faithful portraits of the Italians of their class, painted with an occuracy of figure and costume, with a fidelity to Italian scenery and atmosphere, and a wealth of color which makes the painting a very remarkable one, however it may be wanting in the elements of sentiment or poetry. It is nevertheless one of the most interesting pictures in the Exhibition.

To return to the catalogue: No. 136. A Gale on the Coast of the Isles of Jersey. M. F. H. de Hans. An ambitions picture, not without merit. But these marine painters almost always seem to hold the unities in utter disregard. This wild raging storm, before which the ship is apparently driving to destruction, how can It raise such a sea outside, when just in-shore, where men are at work on the rocks or beach, there is no sea at all, not a single breaker? Artists who are not sailors, or semi-sailors, are apt to be playing tricks with themselves when they undertake composition scapieces. A shipwreck or a storm on the coast has a allent point or two which the man who has been in either is not likely to miss if he undertakes to paint it. There is something about the position of this ship, and the whole condition of things in the picture, that is not easy to understand. One of the good things in it, however, is the water in the foreground. Its semi-transparency and yestiness are admirable.

No. 143. The Rendezvous, Frank Howland. A most pleasant picture of two young lovers, appealing to all our sympathies. Mr. Howland paints with a free, sold hand, and has the faculty of putting on his color so that it seems to be not merely thin paint spread upon canvas, but the thing he means to represent.

No. 148. White Mountains, from Mount Carter. E. W. Nichols. The misty light on distant mountains, | are one and the same person.

the little stream threading its way downward, and the intervening valleys absorbing the light from above are well given in this picture, but the artist has hardly done justice, we think, to his own excellence in these particulars by taking away from the distance by a too obtrusive foreground. This so fills the canvas that the irangination falls to find space enough to the mountains

in the distance.

Nos. 151, 157. Both portraits. By W. M. Hunt, and both admirable. The first is the back-head of a lady, and, as we name no names, we may say a head of great beauty. The artist has seized and transferred it at the exact moment of its finest pose, and leaves the spectator, while admiring this, longing that such a head would turn and show the face it carries on the front side of it. But even were the portrait less excellent, one could hardly fail to admire the boldness that has broken away from tradition and ventures to believe

that there may be a portrait without the face. Passing by others, some of which we may return to did we mean to stop before all that are good, we enter the second apartment, and perhaps the best of all. The best, perhaps, notwithstanding its many pertraits, for many of these are of much interest. Among them are several by S. L. Waldo, some of which will command attention as the portraits of men of a generation that has passed away, and all as the works of an artist of that period. Beside these are heads by some of our best portrait painters, Gray, Stone, Huntington, Baker and others. Huntington, however, contributes here somehim, companien-pieces; the first, Shawangunk Mountain Sesnery, the second, Saco Elver Scenery. We presume them to be compositions, and as such they are admirable. The peculiar hue, bowever, which pervades his portraits and renders them so effective is, ve say it with all deference, out of place in landscape. We know it in ribbons and silks, in furniture, in hangings, but we do not recognize it, except as a subdued color used by nature with a sparing hand when she paints cloud and sky, rock and river, tree and meadow, and one that never so pervades and fills a whele scene as these of Mr. Huntington. One who supposed recognize these pictures as his by this peculiar shade, which, if improperly used, becomes a mere mannerism And yet there is very much to praise and admire in both these paintings, in the real feeling for nature, the effective management of material, one only wishing for a dash here and there of color that should change the prevailing complexion.

No. 175. A Gentleman, H. P. Gray. The visitor

will hardly page by this admirable head without pausing; pausing to mark the striking difference between good painting and bad, in the contrast between this work and other portraits near it, which seem to have been placed there almost us a foil to Gray's. Juxtapesition also gives an opportunity here of studying other portraits strikingly unlike in tone and handling, and vet all good. No. 170. A Portrait by W. H. Furness, is a capital picture, though so different in its way from No. 175. A little further on are Nos. 179 and 180; two children by Stone; and No. 190, a young lady by Baker on the other side, all admirable, and all as true to the time of life, to the tenderness of complexion. and to the character of the flesh-tints of different ages, as the same points are in the head by Gray.

No. 993 Uncking. One of those homely scenes in which Eastman Johnson sees, with the eyes of genius, the true poetry, the real delicacy of sentiment, that underlies all life, even the coarsest, and with the touch of genius reveals this real cense to those from whom otherwise it might be hidden. The "Husking" is what its name implies. Half a dozen persons, more or less, are in an old-fashioned and well-filled barn, most of them engaged in stripping the husk from the ripe, yellow corn. By the side of an old man sits a little girl, and opposite to them, but at some distance, are a young man and young woman, perhaps in an inciplent stage of tenderness, certainly in that pleasant frame of gentle mental excitement into which the youth of different sexes are went to be thrown by propinquity and conversation. The maiden neglects her husking while she listens with downcast eyes to the pleasant tones of the young man, who has evidently just come in from gunning, and thrown himself down upon the corn-heap by her side. Thus infancy and age, the prattling child and the sober old man, and youth, and pessibly love, or what is the next best thing to love-flirtation-are be-fore us in the two groups; while between the two a middle-aged man walks sturdily along under the burden of his well-filled basket—the representative of the care, and thrift, and necessities of daily life. One who was ever in a barn on an Autumn day, though he may not remember to have seen se much as all this-perhaps only because his eyes were dull-will recognize here, at least, the subdued light, coming in only at the rreat open doors, and the rough exterior of all things in which Johnson is so faithful, and which add so much to the merit of his work.

No. 225. A Twilight in the Catakills. S. R. Gifford. The brilliancy of this picture almost fills the room, and we doubt if any one enters it without his eyes being attracted involuntarily to this spot. It is full not only of the deepest color, but an artful contrast makes each more vivid and striking. The western sky is all aglow with the radiance which the sinking sun had left in his fiery track, its lingering light marking in sharp outline the distant mountains, behind which it has sunk; and while, in the foreground, the jutting points of rock and hillock catch a touch of flame from the reflection of the western light, the intervening valleys are sinking into the deep shadow of the coming darkness, though lit up nevertheless to a sort of "darkness visible" by an stmosphere so full of warmth and brilliancy. Such a picture will add much to the reputation of the artist.

No. 227. Marine Sunset. M. J. Heade. Do all our marine painters paint from recollection of scenes which they study only occasionally or imperfectly? The rich hue of the sky in this Sunset of Mr. Heade is a picture by itself, and only needed a foreground that should do it no barm. Now, it may be possible for the eye to look upon such a western sky over an expanse of heaving waters and catch no eight of any crimson reflection in the thin crests of the tossing waves; but we doubt. Whoever had the good fortune to see the western horizon on Sunday evening last, saw the repetition of this glowing color of Mr. Heade's picture; and whoever saw it, as we happened to do, over a sheet of water not even very roughly moved by the March "nor. wester" of that evening, may have marked how the crimson light was caught and tossed from wavelet to wavelet, and how it settled in a deeper glow upon the wet rocks and illumined any old ivy or rough hillock that lay in its way. And whoever lingered in the lovely ruddy light of such a scene will be unable to understand how those dark green waves of Mr. Heade's can toss without one lingering kiss from the blushing skies beyond. Perhaps we are wrong in supposing th artist is not true here to nature; but if he is, it is only to some exceptional mood of hers, or, more properly, to some peculiar relative pesition he may have stood in, at some time, to the landscape before him. But, in that case, the effect he has reproduced can only be exceptional, and therefore, in the main, untrue. It is a pity that this should be so in a work in which there is really so much beauty and so much that is true.

We note, in passing by No. 233, Rough Point, Newport, R. I., Geo. T. Thorndike, a quiet, pleasant, and faithful picture, and leave this room for the Third Gal-

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS,-The Republicans of the Fourth Ward assembled last night at No. 354 Pearl street, in accordance with the directions of the Central Committee, for the adjustment of the roll. The meeting was called to order by the President, Henry H. Huelat; but, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of of two members of the Committee, adjourned, without transacting business, till Thursday night at 7] o'clock, when all members are requested to be punctual in attendance.

-The Dublin Nation publishes a letter from Paris, in which it is stated that M. Mirès and John Sadlier NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 26, 1861. Mr. HAMMOND favorably reported the bill providing against the Mutilation of the Records in New-York.

York.

Also favorably, the bill amending the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury.

Mr. GOSS reported favorably the bill for the preservation of tiame in the counties of Suffolk and

Queens.
By Mr. McGRAW-Complete, the bill reorganizing the Asylum for Idiots.

By Mr. ROBINSON-Complete, the bill incorpor-By Mr. ROBINSON—Complete, the bill incorporating the New-York Corn Exchange.

The bill to incorporate the Safe Deposit Co., New-York, was passed.

The Annual Appropriation bill was made the special

der for to-morrow at noon. The bill to amend the Charter of the Long Island The bill to amend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad Co. was passed.

The Half Mill Tax bill to pay the interest on the twelve nillion debt was laid aside, on the understand-ing that it was to be reduced to one quarter of a mill.

The bill passed by the Senate to amend the act relative to inland savigation insurance, allowing all companies to insure lake and river risks, was reported complete, and, by consent, read a third time and The concurrent resolutions to amend the resolution

The concurrent resolutions to amend the resolution with reference to the Court of Appeals and salaries of Judges, were considered in Commuttee of the Whole, and advocated by Messra KERNAN and FISH, and opposed by Messra BINGHAM, TUTHHAL, MORGAN and PIERCE, when progress was reported. The bill to provide for submission to the people of the State of the question of calling a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution was taken up.

Mr. BINGHAM argued in favor of the bill, on the ground that the present system of government, in the legislative, executive, and judicial departments, was defective, and needed remodeling. At this time the Government is breaking up all around us. We need a more powerful Government. The Executive should be clothed with greater authority and more summary powers.

The bill was ordered to a third reading
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The bill to authorize the Lefe and Health Insurance
Companies to insure the fidelity of clerks and officers
in positions of trust, against accidents by milroids or
steamboats, against death or injury to horses or
cuttle, and against breakages of glass, was ordered to

a third reading.

A number of bills of private interest were considered in the Committee of the Whole.

The Metropolican Health bill was then taken up.
Mr. BALL spoke in favor of the bill, and make sweeping charges against the efficiency of the present Health laws and Health Boards.

Mr. AECULARIUS spoke against the bill.

Progress was reported on the Health bill.

The bill to impose tells on railroads being moved in general orders.

reneral orders.

Mr. FARNUM moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. FARNUM moved to lay the bill on the table. The Yeas and Nays were demanded, and the motion was carried—47 against 33.

This probably kills the bill for this session.

Mr. BIRDSALL called from the table the motion to reinsert the enerting clause of the bill to incorporate the New-York Passenger Bargange-Line Company.

Mesers, YOUNG, COZANS, ARCULARIUS, MESERS, YOUNG, COZANS, ARCULARIUS, ARROLLARIUS, AR

Messrs. YOUNG, COZANS, ARUULARIUS, WOODRUFF, WALSH, KENYON, and HARDY made a strong fight against the motion, and Messrs. BIRDSALL and JOHNSON spoke in its favor. After a long debate the motion was again laid on the table, which disposes of it for the remainder of the res-

a Company and the construction of a milroad track on the Zerme side of the Chemango Canal, and to provide for the appointment of Janifors in the District Courts of New-York, were ordered to a third reading. The bill to enable the Schools of the Children's Aid Society of New-York to participate in the distribution of the Common School Fund was ordered to a third reading.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26, 1861.

The Harlem, or Coles Bridge bill, is exciting a good The Harlem, or Coles Bridge bill, is exciting a good deal of attention here just now, as it probably ought to do. It will be remembered by those who take notice of legislative proceedings, that in 1857 an act was passed declaring this structure a free bridge forever, and appointing a permanent commission, consisting of the Mayor and Street Commissioners of New-York, and the County Judge and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, to "keep, maintain, and sustain said bridge in a good state of repair," Acc., forever, after the lat day of April, 1853. The same bill also authorized these Commissioners, whenever, in their judgment, it should be deemed necessary to rebuild the said bridge. By virtue of this act, Mayor Wood, Street Commissioner Smith, Judge Robertson, and Alsop H. Lockwood Chairman of the Westchester Supervisors), became such Commissioners, and entered into contract for the construction of a bridge, which work is now in course of construction, and upon which about \$60,000 have already been exbridge, which work is now in course of construction, and upon which about \$60,000 have already been expended. At the last organization of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, Mr. Lockwood failed to be reflected Chairman, Abm. Hatfield, esq., being chosen in his stead, and, as is alleged, mainly with a view of supplanting Lockwood as Bridge Commissioner, whose awards of contracts did not meet the approval of the Board. In order to continue the valuable services of Mr. Lockwood as Bridge Commissioner, in suite of the action of the Westchester. sioner, in spite of the action of the Westchester Supervisors, a bill was introduced early in the session to lecislate him back into the Commission. The bill to legislate him back into the Commission. The bin provided for "only this, and nothing more." It was introduced by unsnimous consent, and, being only "a little local bill," was by unanimous consent referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, with power to report complete. It was not so reported, but was nevertheless printed by private enterprise, and placed on the flow of members the next morning is having. nevertheless printed by private enterprise, and placed on the files of members the next morning as having been reported. This plan for legiclating Mr. Lockwood into office having failed, others were devised to secure the same etd, one or two of which failed in the Senate. Finally, the present Senate bill was perfected and passed that body, and now awaits the action of the House. It appoints as Commissioners Messrs. William Miner, James Davis, and Joseph Southworth of New-York, and William H. Robertson and Alsop H. Lockwood of Westchester, with authority to rebuild the bridge without unnecessary delay, and provides that no plan shall be adopted which, in the origino of a majority of the Commissioners, shall beopinion of a majority of the Commissioners, shall ob-street the proper navigation of the Harlem River; that the contracts for the building of the bridge shall not exceed \$250,000; that nothing herein contained shall be construed as legalizing the acts of the Commissioners appointed under the act of 1857, and that the Commissioners shall be paid a just and proper

It will be seen that this bill adds one to the number It will be seen that this bill adds one to the number of Commissioners for New-York, thus giving the entire control to that county, which is, perhaps, well enough, since New-York must pay nearly all the expense of the structure. It also appears that one of the present Commissioners (Judge Robertson) is retained, while all the others are supplanted. It is also evident that it is the design of the bill to set aside the contracts already entered into, and under which \$00,000 tracts arready been expended, thus involving the city in nobody knows how many thousands of dellars in the form of damages. Also, that the present place for a "draw" bridge is to be abandoned, and a high bridge "Graw bridge is to be abandoned, and a high bridge to be substituted, else what is the significance of the phrase about "obstructing the proper navigation" of the river? If the draw is to be abandoned, the structure to be substituted, in order not to obstruct navigation, must be raised at least thirty feet above high water mark, which will of course involve a very great change in the grade of course involve a very great change in the grade of streets on both sides of the river. Everything seems to be left at loose ends in this bill. The Commissioners are not, as they should be, restricted as to the kind of bridge they shall construct. They are at hiserty to build the structure themselves, and pay what they please for materials and labor, or to let the work by contract without celling for proposals, and if they please for materials and labor, or to let the work by contract without calling for proposals, and if they should call for bids, they may, if they think it wise, or otherwise, give it to the highest instead of the lowest hidder. Without intending to cast any reflections on the gentlemen named in the bill as Commissioners, the thing looks all through as though it were put up for "jobbing' purposes. And it should be remembered that two of the old Commissions are retained (Lockthat two of the old Commissions are retained (Lock-wood and Robertson), who have already entered into contracts of very questionable character for materials for the structure already commenced. As a sample, without going much into detail, they have contracted to pay for certain cast iron tubes, which are required for the bridge, 6 cents per pound, while any person at all familiar with the prices of such material knows that enstings can be obtained for from 24 to 3 cents per pound. And all that is paid above the latter figure is "clear fat." With these facts before the Legislature, and with these two men in the Commission, is it not strange that they should attempt to rush through a bill strange that they should attempt to rush through a bill of this kind? A bill more loosely drawn than the act

of this kind? A bill more loosely drawn than the act under which these contracts were made? It is very evident that in any event, the city is to be fleeced through the construction of this bridge. If no action is had by the Legislature, then the old Commissioners (only one—Lockwood—retiring) are to have the plucking of the public goose under existing contracts and others, perhaps, yet to be made; and if this bill passes, then these contracts are to be repudiated, the city to be mulet in heavy damages, and a bridge to be built involving new contracts, which may be better and may be worse than these, and an expense which may be guessed at by anybody who chooses to

indulge in that kind of amusement. The Commissioners being unreastricted as to the kind of bridge they are to make, it e fact that they are restricted to the amount of \$250,800 goes for nothing; for they may commence a work that will cost five times that amount, and, after having expended the quarter-million, like Oliver Twist, hold out their portnigers for more, and must have it, or what they shall then have expended is sunk deeper than the mud-ills of their structure.

If it is in order for a correspondent to make a suggestion, I should say that the present Commission needs overhanding very decidedly, but that the bill proposed does not meet the case, except by making it worse. Why not then appoint a Commission to investigate the subject thoroughly, and report the real state of the case to the next Legislature, who, taking the matter in time, and with facts before them, can adopt the proper remedy? them, can adopt the proper remedy?
swill-Milk Bill.
The Swill-Milk bill, which has for some time been

the Switz-shik on, which make the venting sent from that Committee to the Committee on Agriculture. It is a long bill, and if likely to pass, will receive further attention. At this late period it cannot get the attention it merits, and there are other questions which, in the opinion of the Legislature, must over-ride it in

importance.
RIGHTS OF RESIDENT ALIENS. The Executive has at various times recommended the passage of a law placing resident aliens upon the same fooling as citizens in respect to the holding of real estate. It has never yet been received with much favor, nor, from the discussion thereon last evening, does its prospects appear to be more flattering now.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The House, in Committee, had before it two modes of bettering the Constitution of the State, taking it item by item, and substituting one this year, others in ambrequent years, for the adoption of the people—the

of bettering the Constitution of the State, taking it item by item, and submitting one this year, others in subsequent years, for the adoption of the people—the project this year being the Cour of Appeals, or, by calling a Convention, and submitting the whole instrument to revision and amendment, the legal lights of the Assembly illuminated the Committee on these points to day, mainly for the adoption of the amendment touching the Court of Appeals, which is proposed to be constituted of six Judges, elected for a long term of years. This plan, to which there are no serious objections, will not be adopted. The sentiment of this Legislature is decidedly in favor of a Convention, and the bill providing for submitting that question to the people will pass, and the main question will not be embarrassed by allowing any special amendments until that Convention is called.

LUMBER STEALING IN THE NORTH.

The old question of roads in Hamilton County, which every year, takes up more or less of the time of the Legislature, was before the House to-day, in a new shape. The project is to take the money out of the Saate Treasury to build reads in that country, to increase the value of property there, much of which belongs to the State. The lynx-eyed member from Essex, who knows something of matters and things in that quarter, charged that it was a bill to enable the Lumber Stealers on the State lands to get their plunder to market with greater facility. The member from Hamilton thought that such enterprise should be encouraged, and that the property was worth more to the State after it was stolen, than before, as the State would get tolls from it as passed through the canals on its way to market. This novel argument made some impression on the House, but the bill was not ordered to a third reading until amended in several particulars, and the amount fixed at \$2,000 for two years. to a third reading until amended in several particulars, and the amount fixed at \$2,000 for two years.

LOANER'S ASSOCIATION.

Ms. Hutchings's bill for the incorporation of the Loaner's Association in the City of New-York was passed to its third reading to-day, with no opposition, and the change of one or two of the incorporators.

THE HEALTH BILL.

The bill to establish a Metropolitan Health District The bill to establish a Metropolitan Health District for New-York, Brooklyn, &c., was discussed in Com-mittee of the Whole to-day—Mr. Ball advocating and Mesers. Cozans and Arcularius opposing it. The House again reported progress on the bill.

again reported progress on the bill.

THE GOVERSOR HOME AGAIN.

Governor Morgan returned early this morning from his recent visit to the national capital, locking none, the worse for the journey, and Lieutenaut-Governor Campbell restined his chair as President of the Senate. The gossips have it that he (Gov. M.) hurried home under the apprehension that there was mischief brewing here. But all the stories about Gov. Campbell's intentions of playing Governor so far as to sign or veto bills or send in nominations to the Senate were the merest canards, set affont by the wags about the Lesislature, and were generally understood here as entirely jocular. Governor Campbell evidently had no such intentions as were nurributed to him for he was strongly urged to sign certain bills that had been several days awaiting the Executive sanction and positively refused.

There is some talk of overhauling the action of the Schate yesterday in appointing a President protein, in the absence of Mr. Laplam, whose friends seem to think that an unfair advantage was taken of his absence to play "share" on hin

absence to play "sharp" on him.

IMPROVEMENT OF HARLEM RIVER.

Mr. McLeod Murphy introduced a bill to-day for the improvement of the Harlem River, in accordance with a memorial of the Board of Supervisors of New-York. It provides for the appointment of Commissioners, by the Supervisors, who are to make the Harlem River navigable by dredging out its bed, and the construction of a conditional construction of a conditional construction of a conditional construction of a conditional construction of a condition of the construction of a conditional construction of a condition of the construction of a conditional construction of a condition of the construction of a condition of the construction of a condition of the c navigable by dredging out its bed, and the construc-tion of a canal connecting the river with Spayten Duyvel Creek, thus producing ten feet depth of water at low tide. The bill authorizes the Supervisors to raise, by the issue of a 7 per cent stock, residentable in not less than 25 years, the sum of \$300,000 for the construction of the work, which it is thought will be sufficient to construct the work, a careful estimate by competent engineers puts be expense at about \$300,000.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

REFUELICAN PRIMARIES,-The Republicans of Jer sey City held their primaries on Monday evening, and elected delegates to the various Wards to meet in Convention for the purpose of nominating municipal officers. The Convention will be held at Wellwood Hall on Thursday evening.

JERSEY CITY BIBLE SOCIETY.-This body met in JESSY CITY BIBLE SOCIETY.—This body met in the ion. Abraham S. Jeweli presiding. Officirs were elected for the enough year, vis. A S. Jewell, Freedent; the Res-lard Research of the Research of the Research of the Indire, Riddell, and Dune, and Messer, clot and Salisbury, Vice-Presidents; James S. Bavenport, Secretary, Joseph McCoy, Trearner, Revs. Longs, Cochran, Van Cleef, and Varrinder, and Messrs. Worlendyke, Case, Dickinson, Wygant, Fistt, Forring-ton, Kline, and Wevill, Managers. A liberal collection was taken up.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.-Recorder Tilden was A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—Recorder Tilden was applied to on Tuesday afternoon, by a young Corman, who states that his wife is in the constant practice of using morphine, for some purpose to him auknown. He has applied to the different druggists and at his request they refused to furnish her with the dug, with the exception of one, who still persists in supplying her. Having the fear of Abson's fate before his eyes, in case she should take an overdose and the drug should be found in the house, he applies for action by the municipal authorities. Recorder Tilden referred him to the District Attorney for advice on the delicate subject. His wife is a young woman, and probably ignorant of the danger. MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS .- The Common

Council, on Monday night, adopted two resolutions of considerable importance to Williamsburgh. One was the selection of a site for a new Station-House for the Fifth Precinct Police, which has been much needed for a long time, as the old rookery the men now occupy is neither comfortable nor safe. The new building is to be located on the corner of Fourth and North First streets, a locality that has recently been greatly improved by the opening of Fourth street through what was formerly Waterbury's ropewalk.

The other important measure was the adoption of a esolution providing for the opening of Twelfth street, from Division avenue to Union avenue. This measure, it is thought, will largely enhance the value of prop esty in the neighborhood.

NEW-YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY .- A special meeting of this Society was held last night at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, H. D. Bulkley, President, in the chair. Reports were heard on minor matters from various committees, after which a paper was rend by one of the members, embracing several topics of deep interest to the profession. After some discussion on the document the meeting adjourned.

-The Emperor, the Empress, and the Prince Impe rial, says The Echo de l'Oise, will pass some part of the Spring at Complègne. All the imperial hunting equipages have remained there, under the orders of Baron Lambert. ROBEING A CHURCH,-Some time during Monday

AGREEMS A CHURCH.—Some time during Monday pight the Romes Catholic Church in Montress arenue, between the tendent and Gradian avenue, Rocklyn, was burgiationally entered and robbed of a box containing 579 in pennies, two silver candle-sideks, and other articles of value. The burgien then gained an entrance to the dwelling-house of the priest and entering a room on the socond floor, they broke open a horean, from which they took 38 in money, and a quantity of cicthing, the property of Father Raffin 1.

DIED.

DURYEA—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 26, of congestion of the lungs, John C. Duryea, aged 48 years.
The friends of the family, and of his brother, H. B. Duryea, are requested to attend his fanced on Thursday, the 28th just, at 3

o'clock p.m., from his late residence, No. 174 Washington street Brooklyn, without fruther has its fon. street. Stocklyn, without fruher invitation.

"RL'.OGG. On Tuesday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock. Mrs.

Rabecca linether Kallogs, wife of Norman & Kellogs, esq.

logification of the family, and of her brother, Gel. T. is. Thoug,

the repectfully invited to attend her forward from her invitations. No. 60 East Thirty-eighth street, at 1 o'clock p. m.,

on Thursday, the East Inst.

Wife T. At see, on Monday. Dec. 31, 1862 Fitz Hugh Swift,

son of Linut. I. W. Swift, M. S. N., in the 26th year of his age.

go at 12 c., each

CANDLES—There is will a moderate demand for Adamantine,
and we hear of sales of 400 boxes at 172 c. We quote Patent

and we near of success at 120 october 20 oct

0 fb.
FISH-With an ample stock and a very linded inquiry, prices

\$4.50 for No. 3; Beth Box and Plokhed Herring are dull at pretions rate.

GRAIN—The inquiry for Wheat is hardly so sellve, the advanced prices invisted on, and greater in freights at the clove,
serve to limit the purel sace. Trices are 152c. better: the sales
lacked 12.000 bath. Chicago Spring at \$1.500 fol. 24, 5,300 bash.
North-Western Club at \$1.27; 3, 550 bash. Milwanize Club at
\$1.272 \$1.23 in store: \$1.292 \$1.30 delivered; 150 bash.
Canada Club at \$1.30; delivered; 12,000 bash. Red Western at
\$1.35; 500 bash. Red Jersey at \$1.35; 200 bash. Red Pointsyusnia at \$1.35; 7,30 bash. White Indiana at \$1.400 bash. Reduce
Spring at \$1.35; in store

Rya is selling slowly at \$3.260.

bush. White Michigan at \$1 57 m \$1 00, and 4,400 bush. Racine Spring at \$1 575, in store

Ryo is selling slowly at \$2.565. Barley is quint, but firm; sales of 690 bush. Canada West at \$50. Barley is quint, but firm; sales of 690 bush. Canada West at \$50. Burley is quint; but firm; sales of 690 bush. Canada West at \$50. Burley is guint; but is atther heuter, although at the close the market is deal; the sales are \$6,000 bush. at \$50. for one Mixed Western at the rail; and depot; \$60. For old do. in store; \$6.00 for do., delivered; \$6.00 for Sauthern Yellow, the latter rate for very dry North Carolina, and \$0.0711e. for White Southern.

HOPS—The market is quiet, but prices are without quotable varietion; small sales to brevers at 20/230c.

HIDES—We have for sales of 1.600 Porto Cabello on private terms, \$500 Central American \$8.195e., 6 mos.

HAY—The lequiry is fair for adapting and she market is well supplied; cales of 1.500 bales at \$20/25c. \$2.500 ib.

LIME—Nothing is stoled in Rockland, but prices are steady at \$200 for camoon and \$1.25 for lump.

LEATHER—Henchock is duil at \$9.20c. for middle Buence Ayree. Oak is quiet at \$20/25c. for shughter. \$2. More Assessment and \$2.50c. and \$50 hale. Burley is gales of 15 hale. Porto Rice of \$30c. and \$50 hale. and \$50. Cabe at \$10.25c.

METALS—The market for Souther Pie Lyon is yet; invaried.

METALS.—The market for Scotch Pig Iron is very inactive, Metal may be quoted at 10 2016c, and new Sheathing at 24 c. Spelter is quiet at previous rates. Block This has beautin very limited echand and the market is heavy; we quote Banca at 25 febres, and Strais at 25c, each. This Bales will meet with a very good demand, for girles and steady; we hear of mins of 1,50c boxes at 45 50 20 8 50.6 mes. for id X and 47 75 20 80, to Charles 10 cases best at 5cc. 6 mes. OILS- Lineard is quiet, at 000616. Crude Fish Cits are also Quiet but steady. The sales of While for the week embrace 3 200 bbis. at 42 50 6cc for dark to prime; steck 55,000 bbis. The sales of Sperm are 400 bbis, at 42 2 moored event embrace 3 200 bbis. We quote Palm at 8 2 moored event embrace 3 200 bbis. We quote Palm at 8 2 moored event embrace 3 200 bbis. The 32 25 25 42 5, quantity at 10 cm. Sperming the 10 cm. Moored at 10 cm. NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is still in but limited demand, and we have only to notice sales of 250 bbis. at 32 50

1 65 \$7 100 to. PROVISIONS-The Pork market is irregular; the demand is

PROVISIONS—The Fork market is trequar; the deciman is mitted; siles of 620 bills, at \$16 31; for Meas cash to-day; 10 60 \$\pi\$\$ \$16 02\$; for \$d_{\text{o}}\$, regular way; \$10 00 \$\pi\$\$ \$16 02\$; for \$d_{\text{o}}\$, regular way; \$10 00 \$\pi\$\$ \$12 36 for the caltrade, and is firm; soles of 170 bills at \$4 750 \$\pi\$\$ \$12\$; for packed Meas, and \$16 \$\pi\$\$ \$11 for Extra. Beef Hams are quiet at firm at \$410 \$\pi\$\$ \$15 50. Cut Meats are more active, and are m; sales of \$90 bills and tea, at \$\pi\$\$ \$16\$; for Shoutders, and \$20 \$\pi\$\$ for \$10 \$\pi\$\$ bills and tea, at \$\pi\$\$ \$10 \$\pi\$\$ for \$10 \$\pi\$\$ bills and tea, at \$\pi\$\$ \$10 \$\pi\$\$ for \$10 \$\pi\$\$ bills and \$20 \$\pi\$\$ for \$20 \$\pi\$\$ bills and \$20 \$\pi\$\$ b c. for State. RICE—The market is steady; sales at \$3 50 2 \$4 \$100 D, as

to quality.

SUGARS—There is a little more activity; sales of 215 bhda.

Melado at 3 | d/3 | c. ; 800 hbds. Cuba at 4 | d/5 | c. , and 70 hhds. Porto Melado at 3; 43je, ; 800 hhds. Cuba at 4;45je., and 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 6c. SPICES—We hear of sales of 500 bags Pepper at 8je., 4 and 6

SPICES—We hear of sales of 500 bags Pepper 51 sp., 4 and 5 mose, and 50 cases Nutnings at 122;

SEEDS—The impulsy for Clever Seed is fair, and the market is firm: sales of 170 bags, at 5c. Timothy Seed is quiet, at \$3 25.55 \$3 50 \$7 bash. Rough Flanseed is quiet, at \$4 1 55 \$2 \$1 50 \$7 100 \$10. There is still a good inquity for Linneed, and we notice sales of 1,000 bags Calcutta, to be delivered April 15, at \$1 75, ex. Boston Light. There are also reported sales of 6,000 28,000 bags in Boston, but the particulars have not transpired.

TALLOW—The logolity is tait, and the market is firm; sales of 45,000 the prime Easyerm and Westorn, at 95,00 11-15.

TEAS—Greens are selling at full prices. Blacks are quiet, but firm.

firm.

WHALEFOOTS—We hear of sales of 15,000 fb Natural, at 6]c.

WHALEBONE—There is a very fair inquiry, at steady rates;
sales of 8,000 fb Ochotsk, on private terms, and 6,000 fb South
Sea at 69,40c., clearing the market of the latter.

WHISKY—The muket is lower, with a fair demand; sales of WHISK Y-The mitter is lower, with a fine cive, and prices, 650 bile, at 17 [617] of WOOL.—The market centinues dull and inactive, and prices, although without quotable change, are dec dedy weak; the gales since our last are but 4,500 fb Pulled Wool, and 2 100 fb California, but he periode du private terms, but said to be at prices equal to those of last week; Foreign Wools are without change.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Flour quiet. Superfine \$435.12}.
Wheat buoyant: sales 3,000 bush. Red \$1.282.\$1.307 White
\$1.3528 \$1.50; Corn buoyant, sales 10,000 bush. new Southern

#1 35 # #1 59; Corn buoyant, sales 19,000 busis, new Southern Yellow at 60c; old 62cc. Lard 19#114c.

Battinsons, March 26.—Froun dull: Howard street and Ohio, 45 124; City Mills, #5; no sales. Wintar active said-firm; Rad, #1 277#41 30; White, #1 40#41 65. Corn steady; Mixed, \$2655c. Ponx dull. Mess, #17; Prime, #14. Corress im at 12/#134c. Whiseker dull at 17c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—COTTON firm; sales to-day, 12,000 bales, at 12/#124c for Middling. Suran and Molassus unchanged. Funtaility of Cotton to Liverpool; id. Monitar, March 26.—Cotton College 2,500 bales; Middling Uplands, 12c. Sales of three days 5,500 bales. Reculters, 2,000. Strukting Exchange, 6/2c. #7 out premium.

Nonvole, March 26.—Cotton—Sales at 11/#126c for Middling; Strictly Prime, 4 higher, Reculters light. Const. Sales to-day 2,000 bales, Mixed, 6/12/98c. Yellow, 60c. Naval Stories dull.

BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Boston, Tuesday, March 26, 1861.

The footings of our Bank statement for the past week are as follows:
Capital Stock. \$33,231,700 Due to other Banks. \$6,612,006
Loans and discounts. \$2,000,000 Deposits. 17,812,006
Species. 5,62,600 Circulation. 6,619,000
Due from oth Banks. 6,430,000

Passengers Arrived

In steamship Florida, from Savannah.—G. W. Teumant, F. H. Lelland and wife, Miss A. L. Kellash. Mr. Dusser, A. J. Brown, L. S. Barrett, P. Duffy, Mrs. Fitch. E. H. Sextom, S. Belden, Miss Finney, Mrs. M. Irown, Miss Ewing, J. C. Folsen and wife, W. B. Chentress and wife, Mrs. Burr, Miss Burr, W. D. C. Boggs, Win. Boggs, Dr. J. A. Winkler, J. Horn, C. W. Bushner, W. Martin, G. B. Spencer, John Ugle, W. Reynolds, J. Van Peit, Mrs. Trombs and Schildren, Dr. Clark, A. C. Dodge, C. W. McKinney, M. Eushnell, R. Sawing, J. Saman, F. C. McConklyn, S. Halsted, Mrs. E. Cole, Atlanta, and 40 in the steerage. steerings. In steamship Rounoke, for Richmond, &c.—John Linehan, W. T. Marbie, Wn. Tompkins, J. E. Hadnett, T. M. Martin and lody, D. D. Carlton, H. J. Hamilton and ludy, Mrs. J. H. Moon, Mrs. J. H. Carman, and D in the steerings.

Sun-Rises...5:54 | Sets....10:19 | Moon-Rises...8:11 Sendy Hook...8:00 | Gov. Island.....8:50 | Hell-Gate....10:31

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCE 25.

Cleared.
Cleared, Galway; Arabis, Galway; Arabis,

Cleared.

Steamships—Prince Albert (Br.), Walker, Galway; Arabis, Stone, Liverpool, E. Genard.

Slips—Chalstee, Wendell, San Francisco. W. T. Coleman & Co.; Comprontiee, Zerega, Liverpool, Zerega & Go.; Caravan, Barks—Hyacinth, Miller, Queenatown, G. F. Bulloy: Naze-tene, Peters, Aspiawall, C. & E. J. Peters; Erothers, Marion, Cienfuegos, G. S. Stephenson.

Firgs—Itaska, Contey, Nuevisa, Thos. Owen & Son; Thomas Achorn, Wigelas, Phisabothport, H. M. Barres; M. Morton, Bulkey, Charleston, D. C. Murray; W. J. Treat, Parks, Sagua, R. P. Buck & Go.

Schooners—Ida E. Davis, Whittemore, Gloncester, A. Howes; J. Lawrence, Allen, Boston, Dayton & Co.; S. Smith, Warden, Hartford, master; J. Wixon, Yeung, Norfolk, ——; J. B. Myers, Cobb, Galvaston, Norcosa & Prince; J. Web, Entrilage, Newbern, D. C. Murray; Horson, Bunker, Lavacon, Norcosa & Prince, Sea Bird, Susth Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; E. J. Pickup, Pickup, Philadelphia, J. W. Morkee; Lath Rich, Rankin, St. Mary's, Wm. Lugally: Howard, Baker, Boston, S. W. Lewis; D. H. Warner, Carrow, Charleston, MicCready, Mott & Co.

Sloop—Thos. Hull, Hull, Newport, master.

Steamars-Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, P. Perkine; Arabis Steam, Liverpool, E. Canard.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

e (of Wiscasset), Holmes, Howe Feb. 9, ballast

camabin Florida, Growell, Savannah, mdse. and pass. to S. L. Stromstip Rosnoke, Couch, Richmond, &c., mdse. and para to Indian & Heinesen

Ship American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool of days, mass, and ob pass, to Grinnell, Mintara & Co. Had a succession of Wagales the entire passage; lost sails, &c.

Ship ida Ltily (of Richmond, Va.), Stearns, Savinnah 5 days,

Ship ida Lilly (of Richmond, Va.), Stearns, Savinnan's days, sait to master.
Bark E. A. Chase, Chase, Sagua 14th first, sugar to master.
21st just, lat. 30, icn. 74, 30, experienced a severe rule from N.
W. decing which lost libboom, fore topinest, and toce and mantopinalism mast, with most of the sake and gear attached. Sid.
in company with brig Manzoni, Nikolos, for New York.
Bark A. A. Drebert (of Philadelphia), Westerdyle Clemforegov 20 days, sugar and molasses to master. 25th, int. 21–20, ion.
73–60, pa-sed the top of a vesselfa house, painted yellow.
Bark Ospray (of Salom), Nash, Matanasa it days, sugar, &c., to
mester. Experienced heavy N. W. gries during the passage.
21st inst. Int. 31, ion 18, Michael Dewde, colored seamen, fell
overboord and was lost.
Bark Lexington, Wilkins, Havana 11 days, sugar, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Cc. 24th inst., lot. 37–30, ion. 75, spoke brig Keeta, bound N. The L. has been 7 days N. of Hattersa, with heavy
N. E. galea

a Sunday.

S. F. gude:
Bark Aberdeen (of Searsport), Cochran, Cardenas 13 days,
usgar and melasses to R. F. Buck & Co. Experienced heavy
weather N. of Hatteras.
Hark Victoria (Hamb.). Breach. London Feb. 2, in ballast to
L. E. Amsinck. March 23, let 37 43, long. 71 24, fell in with the
L. E. Amsinck. March 23, let 37 43, long. 71 24, fell in with the

and drowned.
Bark Resolution, (Ital.), Scorsom, Palermo 60 days, indee to
Droper & Devlin. Merch itsein the Golf Stream, experienced a
hurricane from N. W., stove bulwarks, sprang a leak, and has
lad six feet of water in the hold; was obliged to throw overboard.

Brig Lillian (of Bucksport), Swasey, Ponce P. R., 19 days, su-

ger, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Flying Engle, Button, Trinidad, Cubs, 8th inst., sugar to
Miller & Houghton. Experienced some heavy weather, store Miller & Honghton. Experienced some heavy weather, store beliawark, M. Sawyer (of Cherryfield), Leighton, Cardenas 15 days, sugar and melado to Thompson & Hunter. Had very heavy; weather; spring rudher head.

Brig John Stevens of Binchill, Milliken, Cardenas, March 147 sugar and melado to C. & E. J. Peters. Had strong N. W. whide mearly all the passage; March 24, saw a fore-and-aft schooner aftering S. with loss of main boom; March 22, lat. 35 30, long-79, experienced a farious gala from W. N. W., which lasted 50, hours, and shipped as saw which steve bulwars, lifted multisall, &c.; 23d, lat. 36 3d, long-75, passed a large vessel's topmast and topgallantmast, with rigging attached, appraently a short time in that oundition. 24th lat. 37 39, long, 72 20, saw a ship steering N. by tip wind, with loss of maintopnast.

hat originion. Tent, ist, 37 se, long, 12 ce, aswa a sing severing by the wind, with loss of maintomast.

Brig Sawanne, Munroe, St. Marks 13 days, cotton, &c., to mailwood, Earle & Co.
Brig Mocosta (of Bosion), Haynes, Remedios 9 days, sugar and colasses to Thompson & Hunter. Experienced heavy weather, i. of Hatters.

Brig Keoka (of Beston), Smith, Cardenas 9 days, sugar and moleces to master. Ead experienced heavy N: W. gales from let, 79. rig Ellen P. Stewart (of Philade phia), Cain, Matenase 18

from Matarias for Portland.

Brig Levisthan (of Boston), Chenbach, Cardenas March 5, sugar to Walsh Cower & Chase. Has been 4 days N. of Hatterse, with strong N. E. gales.

Brig Ocean Spray (of Hampden), Stubbs, Cienfoegos March L. sagar to master. Has experienced heavy weather on the pesses.

Brig Emily Fisher (of Eastport), Staples, Cienfoegos March U. areas to Brigt Son & Co. Brig Homes, Francisco, and K. Co.

Brig John Shaw (of Machis), Wellace, Gusyama, P. B., 25

days, sager, &c., to master. Has experienced very heavy weather;
been il days N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales; split salis; Brig Conder (Old bg.), Rainss, Rio Janeiro Jan. 10, coffee to

Brig Condor (Old'bg.), Raines, Rio Janeiro Jan. 19, couce to J. Thompson. Hig Jacob Dock (of Wilmington, Del.), Thompson, Sagna 12 days, augar, &c., to Curtis R. Swain. Brig Alacre (of Waldoboro), Hoffest, Port au-Prince 3d inst. logwood to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had heavy weather, lost and M. Merritt (of Bucksport), Berry, Sagus 9 days, sugar

I. M. Merritt (of Bucksport), Berry, Segan 9 days, ungar E. Ward & Co. Has expenienced heavy weather. Winonah (of Buckport), Dow. Sagna March 17, sngar, H. D. Brookman & Co. Sailed in company with bars a for Cork and a market; Benj. Dorrance for New-York; e O. Fie'd for Bailinore. . Phoebe, Morrow, Havana March 10, with 304,000 oranges.

Schr. Phocos, Morrow, tarket to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. John G. Roach, Clock, from the steamer Mount Vernon, larger schore at Old inlet. Schr. John G. Rosch, Uccet, from the steamer atoms vernors, lately subore at Old inlet.
Shoop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Manhattanville for Providence.
Schr. Paugusset, Naples, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. Triumph, Artis, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. T. G. Porter, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. T. G. Porter, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. T. G. Porter, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr. T. B. Hedgman, Snaw, Wilnington, Del., for New-Haven, is anchored under Jersey City.
Schr. T. B. Hedgman, French, Norfolk 7 days, corn to Geo.
L. Hatch.

L. Hatch.

Schr. Fleetwood, Cathoutt, Para March I, Brazil nuts to Jas.

Schr. Fleetwood, Cathoutt, Para March I, Brazil nuts to Jas.

Bishop & Go. Has experienced very heavy weather on the coast, been 2 days N. of Hatterss, with heavy N. E. gales; spring howepit, carried away Siboom, apit sails, &c. Schr. Ann S. Salten, Fish, Warcham 24 hours, nails.

Schr. A. Bolice, Adams, 6 days from Wilmington, N. C., naval, stores to B. Blousem & Son. Off. Absecon the 25th inst., was in company with schr. Calvin S. Edwards, from the West Indige. for Boston.

stores to B. Blossom & Sed. Off Aspecon the vost Indige for Boston.

Sibr. H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, 6 days from the West Indige for Boston.

Sibr. H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, 6 days from Wilmington, N. C.; naval stores to James Cronkright & Son.

Schr. Carrassow (Br.), Davison, St. Jago 20 days, sogar, &c., to Whitman, Bros. & Co.

Schr. B. Flanner, Mears, Trinided, Cubs, 14 days, sugar and honey to B. Colden Murray. Had heavy weather split salls, &c., Schr. Elserite Light (of Portsand), Hume, Arroya, P. R., 30 days, sugar and molesses to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Eureka, Croston, Neuvina 19 days, sugar, &c., to E. L. Peters. Has had a continuation of northerly gales since the 18th, broke main boom and gat monkey, rail and gangway sildes, lost best, split calls, &c., was boarded by a sea, which stove hatch-house, started poop deck, wounding the mata and two seamen severely; 13th, lat. 34 12, long, 73-39, saw ship Senator, of New York, steering E. N. E.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford 3 days, in balket.

Schr. Mary T. Wilsiams, Rose, Virginia 3 days, wood.

Schr. Sarah A. Taylor, Dukes, Virginia 3 days, wood.

Schr. Sarah A. Taylor, Dukes, Virginia 3 days, wood.

Schr. Elijah Shoddon, White, Wilmington, N. C., 9 days, na-

Schr. Montgomery, Rich, Norfolk 42 hours, corn to B. R. Perry.

Schr. Elijah Sheddon, White, Wilmington, N. C., 9 days, naval stores to B. Flossom & Son.

Schr. Red Engle, Srown, Savannah 5 days, timber to Wallace, Schr. Red Engle, Srown, Savannah 5 days, timber to Wallace, Schr. Albert Mason, Corson, Fernaudins, Fla., 10 days, naval stores to Dolner, Poster & Co.

Schr. P. Boyce, Adams, Wilminuton, N. C., 6 days, naval stores to Bolser, Poster & Co.

Schr. P. Boyce, Adams, Wilminuton, N. C., 6 days, naval stores to B. Blossom & Son. 25th, Absecom, bearing N. W. 10 miles, spoke schr. S. C. Edwards, from Rio Grande for Bostom. Schr. J. T. Williams, Curtis, Savannah 21 days, yellow pine, bound to New-Bedford, put lint on this port for repairs. Has been 16 days N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales; broke main-boom, foregaft, stove bent, split sails, &c.

Schr. Lion, Taylor, Washington, N. C., yellow pine for Providence.

dence Schr. D.C. Hulse, Conklin, Wilmington, N. C., 4 days, naval stores to Brown, Derosset & Co.
Sohr, C. P. Williams, Rogers, Alexandria 4 days, coal.
Schr. Elate, Faemire, Baltimore 4 days, coal.
Schr. Eanquet, Nolan, Suffolk 3 days, shingles to Benton Bros. Schr. D. J. Sawyer (of Machiss), Hall, Cardenas March 12, sogar and moluses to Moses Taylor & Co. March 13, lat. 30, long. 75 23, spoke brig Minnle Schiffer, from Apalachicela for Providence. 22d, lat. 35 32, long. 74 43, saw a boom and gaft, with sail and rigiding attached, and part of the hull of a vessel; could not make out anything more; also, saw a great quantity of

with sall and rigging anaches, and year of the could not make oit anything more; sixo, saw a great quantity of melasses hide. staves.

Schr. Philander Armstrong (of Boston), Fish, Franklin, La., 17; days, melasses to C. F. Leverich.

Schr. John Gliver. —, Charleston 9 days, rice to master.

Schr. R. M. Demill, Hendrickson, Savannah 10 days, yellow pine to Demill & Co. March 18, of Cape Hatteras, spoke schr. Plandome, Brown, hence for Savannah.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Voerlin, Savannah 5 days, lumber to J. Berrek Co.

Schr. Norfolk Packet, Bedell, Savannah 10 days, cotton to-master. Has experienced very heavy weather. 20th test, left. 333, Jun. 7423, passed the brig Mountain of Eastport, water-loged and abandomed the foremast gove, and had two reef mainsain set; had apparently not been long in that condition.

Schr. Ledy Antrin. Thompson, Primouth, N. C., 3 days, cera to Williams, fee & Co.

Steamer Blick Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, mass to L Odell. Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, mass, to E. H. Rockwell.
Steamer Madgie, Grunfley, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper &

Steamer Madgie, Granney, Kirkpatrick. Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, mdss. to Loper & Kirk-BELOW-Schr. Ivy (of Philadelphia), Henderson, from Cier-

Also, bark Whistling Wind, from Cienfuegos. SAILED-Steamships Prince Albert, for Galway; Jamestown or Norfolk, ship Hotspur, for Hong Kong. WIND-Sanet, S. S. W.

Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Pratt, left Sandy Hook at 9 a. m. on Friday, March 15 for New-Orleans. On the night of the 16th, during a heavy gale from N. E., split jib and broacked to, carrying away malnboom in three pieces, male gaf, and splitting mainsall; also carried away galley and contents, store water casks, forced cabin doors, filling cobin and after attoriorom with water, saturating stores, &c. Getting short of water and provisions, steered for the nearest port charing a westerly gale was driven to the eastward.

the eastward.

Minkonand.—The large quantity of oranges and lemons seen adrit March 16, in lat. 35 29, long. 73 10, by schr. J. L. Darling terrived at this port March 23), were from the bark Resolute (Italian), from Paleuno (arrived at this port yesterday), she flaving thrown overboard 1,700 boxes to lighten the vessel, on the 15th, in about that place.

By Telegreph.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—The U. S. Mail steamship Nashville, Capt L. M. Marray, from New-York, arrived here of 6 c'clock this (Tuesday) moraleg.